

XVII. *Descriptions of new species of Lucanidæ.* By
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[Read 1st June, 1874.]

Ægus grandis, H. Deyr. (*var. med.*). (Pl. V. fig. 6.)

ELLIPTIC, broad, flat, deep shining black, the whole of the upper surface punctured, elytra deeply striate.

Mandibles narrow, slightly curved, very finely rugose, slightly depressed, each armed internally at the base with a rather long horizontal tooth on a level below that of the surface of the mandible.

Head nearly twice as wide as long; sides sub-parallel posteriorly, slightly sinuate in front of the eyes, and somewhat oblique in the remaining anterior portion; clypeus scarcely prominent, rather broad, strongly and somewhat semi-circularly emarginate, so as to leave only the two angular teeth; finely rugulose in front, covered with irregularly impressed points, these points stronger and thicker in the post-ocular region, nearly smooth behind towards the occiput.

Prothorax transverse, slightly narrowed in front, sides rounded in their anterior two-thirds, obliquely truncate posteriorly; anterior angles prominent and rounded; anterior margin widely lobed in the centre, posterior margin strongly bi-sinuate; covered with a strong close punctation on the margins, finer and sparser on the disc, with an irregular narrow smooth central space limited by punctures similar to those of the margins.

Scutellum with a few punctures on the margins.

Elytra oval, margined, angular at the shoulders, each with eight deep punctured striae, of which the external one is obsolete and only indicated by punctures, interstices slightly convex, covered with a strong and close punctation, not however sufficiently strong to render the surface opaque; punctuation of the margins deeper and denser.

Beneath strongly punctured at the sides and base of

the abdomen; head, breast and greater part of the abdomen nearly smooth.

L. 13·5 millim. W. 4·2 millim.

The *var. max.* will probably present considerable modifications of the mandibles, perhaps also a much sparser punctuation of the elytra.

Hab.—Timor, Malacca, Cambodia. Colls. de Mniszech and Parry.

Cardanus lævigatus, H. Deyr.

Black, shining, narrow and parallel; elytra with six punctured striæ on the middle of each, of these the inner and outer are obsolete, and in addition there is a very deeply impressed sutural and marginal stria.

Of the size and form of *C. cribratus*; head nearly semi-circular, slightly truncate in front, depressed above, covered with large umbilicate punctures which are obsolete in the middle; eyes surmounted by an oblique ridge; mandibles rather wide at the base, with a ridge extending thence nearly to the apex.

Prothorax slightly rounded at the sides; angles rounded, the anterior somewhat prominent; traversed by a longitudinal depression commencing at a short distance from the base and terminating anteriorly in a small tubercle, the bottom of this depression covered with sub-confluent punctures; at the sides of the disc an oblique series of irregular punctures arising at the anterior angles, these punctures are coarser towards the posterior third.

Elytra parallel, angular at the shoulders, the striæ obsolete on the terminal callus, the space between which and the margin is opaque, with a few punctures.

Beneath shining, strongly punctate, the middle of the body, the margins of the abdominal segments, the femora and the tibiæ smooth.

L. 9 millim. W. 2·5 millim.

Hab.—Philippines and Moluccas (Lorquin). Coll. de Mniszech.

Figulus ater, H. Deyr.

Deep shining black; rather short and parallel; clypeus deeply emarginate; ocular canthi sub-parallel, emarginate in front of the eyes; prothorax with a punctate longitudinal depression occupying a little more than a third of its median length; elytra deeply striate-punctate.

Allied to *F. laticollis*, Esch.; differs from it in having the clypeus shorter and more evidently emarginate, by the emarginate ocular canthi, by the well-marked prothoracic foveæ, and finally by having the striæ much deeper.

L. 14 millim. W. 4.2 millim.

Hab.—Mysol. Colls. de Mniszech and Parry.

Figulus punctato-striatus, H. Deyr.

Black, rather short, clypeus scarcely apparent, entire; prothorax coarsely punctured at the sides, finely on the disc, with a punctured central fovea extended anteriorly and posteriorly by a few large punctures; elytra dentate at the shoulders, traversed by wide deep striæ furnished with large punctures, interstices convex.

A variety from Malacca is a trifle smaller, the prothoracic fovea is less marked and might rather be styled a longitudinal depression, the ocular canthi are a little less sinuate in front; some immature specimens are red-brown.

Allied to *F. ater*, but wider in proportion, easily distinguished by the width and coarser punctuation of the elytral striæ, by the more conspicuously dentate shoulders, by the visible punctuation of the entire surface of the prothorax, and lastly by the different form of the clypeus.

L. 13.5 millim. W. 4.2 millim.

Hab.—Timor, Malacca. Colls. de Mniszech and Parry.

Figulus rugosus, H. Deyr.

Blackish-brown; short, wide, strongly punctate.

Head transverse-quadrate, rounded at the angles, and, as it were, truncate in front; clypeus conspicuous, narrow, sub-truncate in front; rather strongly punctate in the middle and behind; with four distinct tubercles and one somewhat obsolete in the centre in front.

Prothorax transverse, with the posterior angles broadly rounded, covered at the sides with a coarse punctuation extending on the disc very nearly to a long central depression furnished with large scattered punctures, and nearly reaching the little tubercle on the anterior margin and the posterior margin.

Elytra short, angular at the shoulders, deeply striate-punctate, interstices very prominent and convex, terminal space very rugose.

Beneath deeply and thickly punctate.

This species is the shortest of the whole genus.

L. 10·5 millim. W. 4 millim.

Hab.—Borneo. Coll. de Mniszech.

Figulus Cambodiensis, H. Deyr.

Allied to *F. scaritiformis*; differs from it in having the ocular canthi sub-angular in front and almost straight at the sides; in the punctuation of the central depression being coarser and occupying a greater width; and finally by the entire absence of the opaque space at the extremity of the elytra, which are polished throughout.

L. 10 millim. W. 3 millim.

Hab.—Cambodia. Colls. de Mniszech and Parry.

Figulus mediocris, H. Deyr.

Deep chestnut, approaching black; head rugose, with five tubercles, three anterior in a transverse line and two behind them.

Allied to *F. lilliputanus*, Westw., of the same form; punctuation of the head coarser, ocular tubercles less cariniform; punctuation of the prothorax coarser and extending farther on the disc; central depression wider, more parallel, more punctured; striæ of elytra much deeper and more punctured, the interstices not flattened posteriorly; quite at the extremity is a large opaque punctate space, not present in *F. lilliputanus*.

L. 8 millim. W. 2·5 millim.

Hab.—Borneo, Malacca. Colls. de Mniszech and Parry.

Figulus minutus, H. Deyr.

Black, narrow, parallel; elytra strongly punctate-striate, interstices not flattened; head rugose sub-trituberculate above.

Allied to *F. fissicollis*, Fairm., a trifle wider; prothorax not so long; head conspicuously more thickly punctate, with a well-developed tubercle right in front, and with two larger but less prominent tubercles behind.

Prothorax destitute of tubercle on its anterior margin, the central impressed line not so deep as in *F. fissicollis*.

Elytra as in *F. fissicollis*; their striæ, however, a trifle narrower anteriorly, and their punctuation a little closer.

Legs very dark chestnut, almost black.

It differs likewise from *F. modestus* in the tuberculation and punctuation of the head, in the ocular canthi being more oblique, and in the absence of a tubercle in front of the prothorax.

L. 7 millim. W. 2.25 millim.

Hab.—Banda. Coll. de Muiszech.